

THE FLORENCE TRIBUNE
By CHAS. D. HEPPEY.
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The President has nominated Miguel A. Otero to be Governor of New Mexico, and George H. Wallace for Secretary.

All is not serene in the gold-bug camp. Even the Nogales Oasis is ribbing up the Tucson Citizen for publishing gold-bug boilerplate.

GEORGE RUFFNER is a Sheriff that Yavapai county may well feel proud of. The voters of that county made no mistake in electing him by over 1000 majority.

Gov. BUND has refused to interfere in the case of Durant, and unless somebody or something else interposes the murderer of the century will expiate his crimes next Friday.

SPECKLES has sued the San Francisco Examiner for a million dollars damages. If anybody would get a judgment against the TRIBUNE for anything like that amount it would cripple this great family journal a trifle.

The "old stiffs" are getting in their work. Last Monday, in Chicago, W. D. Smedley, aged 51, won the 25-mile bicycle race in 1 hour, 4 minutes and three-fifths of a second. There were 300 starters.

THE S. P. took possession of the Benson and Guaymas road last Tuesday, and proposes to run it in the future as a railroad should be run. Under the old management it was a parody, and even the tramps refused to steal a ride over it.

OUR Mineral Wealth frankly admits that the present administration is no worse than the last. This is what might be called damning it with faint praise. About the only perceptible difference between the two is that the present administration has a gentleman at the head of it and the last one didn't, otherwise their policies are much the same.

The silver cause is gaining ground daily, and everything points to such an overwhelming majority for free coinage at the next election that it can not be overcome by the use of money. It is generally conceded that the last election was bought, but another one will never be purchased, else the republic will come to an end. Mark the prediction.

JOEL T. OLIVE, upon whose report as special agent of the Interior Department Governor Hughes was removed from his office, committed suicide in Utah one day this week, whereupon the ex-Governor, in his Tucson Star, naively remarks that "Judge Olive's friends will regret to learn that he found it necessary to commit self-destruction." Very mildly said.

THE handful of legislators who opposed the passage of the "bull-tick law," among whom we are proud to be which (language passing current in the Tin-horns), are receiving the congratulations of honest stockmen throughout the Territory. If Governor McCord doesn't "fire" Collin Cameron, author of the infamous law, as one of his first official acts, the Tumbux will take back all the nice things it has said about the coming Executive.

THE Phoenix Herald never contained anything more truthful than the following:

The silver forces are united in their opposition to the financial policy of the Republic. There may be a slight difference of opinion among the Democrats, Populists and Silver Republicans as to the proper policy to be pursued in the House, but they are all united on the financial question. Representative Newlands, of Nevada, says that these three factions will stand together in the fall elections and will be found in the same ranks in the next Presidential campaign.

The Florence TRIBUNE, which "kicked over the traces" in the last campaign, has seen no reason to regret its course, and confidently expects to see W. J. Bryan and the principles he espouses triumphant in the next national election. "No question is ever settled until it is settled right."

THE TRIBUNE still firmly believes that the proper route for the proposed extension of the Santa Fe road from Silver City, N. M., to Phoenix would be through Florence, with a branch into Globe. Such a line would not encounter anything like the steep grades that would be necessary in building over the Pinal mountains; the coal fields in the eastern part of this county would be tapped, and the rich agricultural lands of the Casa Grande valley would render tribute to a railroad years after the mines of Gila county are exhausted. The capitalists putting their money into this enterprise are clear-headed men who will take these matters into consideration. Railroads are not built for the business of a day.

THAT there is a law of compensation in all things is a cause for rejoicing. The Phoenix Gazette, in speaking of the sand storm and generally unpleasant weather which interrupted with the observance of decoration day in that city, also bewails the postponement of what it calls the "decoration day races." To those persons whose sense of the "eternal fitness of things" is roused by a bicycling, racing, picnicking programme for celebrating that most sacred and beautiful holiday, the stormy weather that postponed this part of the memorial services must have come somewhat as a compensation. May the day come speedily when a less and still less number of our "leading citizens" will quit making a mockery of everything sacred, and at least learn to respect the memory of the dead, who died in defense of the flag.

PARKER AT PRESCOTT.
Ironed and Lodged in His Old Quarters.

PRESCOTT, May 31.—A little after midnight train robber and murderer, Jim Parker, and forger, L. C. Miller, were lodged in jail here, from which they escaped three weeks ago to-day. They were brought from Flagstaff by Sheriff's Ruffner, of this county, and Cameron, of Coconino. A big crowd, attracted by curiosity, gathered at the depot to see the desperadoes, but as a precaution against trouble the train stopped near Whipple, where carriages were waiting, into which the prisoners were hustled and driven rapidly to the jail. The crowd became aware of the move, and a run was made to the jail before they arrived. Miller seemed badly frightened, anticipating being taken by the crowd, when Parker, with a volley of oaths and obscenities, upbraided him for his cowardice. Parker acted with great bravado, and asked the officers to drive them around town for a little fresh air. Parker manifests great hostility to Sheriff Ruffner, and expressed regret at being unable to kill him.

He told Cameron he would not hang, nor would he be in court when it meets.

In the fight with the officers on the evening of his escape Parker was shot in the leg below the knee. The wound was slight, and is now healed. He says the Mexicans was shot through the fleshy part of the thigh, and more seriously.

Both the returned escapes and Thompson and Rogers, charged with complicity in the train robbery, were heavily ironed this morning, and will be kept in this county till the cases are disposed of in court. Parker is more sullen and obstinate than before, and refuses to talk. He boasts, however, that had Sheriff Ruffner not found them when he did on the way to Flagstaff that he would have escaped from his captors within another hour. Court meets a week from to-morrow, when the cases will be tried.

Teller Talks Sound Sense.
DENVER, May 25.—"Spain can not drive this country into war," said Senator Teller to-day in discussing the action of the Senate in passing the Morgan resolution directing the President to declare that a state of war exists in Cuba. "This administration is too cowardly to do anything. It is afraid of offending Spain. The passage of that resolution does not mean anything at all except that the President can not control the Senate as he does the House. It will be defeated in the House as sure as it gets there. Reed will say it shall not pass, Hanna will say it shall not pass, and the truckling Republicans in the House will yield. It does not matter at all what the private opinions of the members may be. It is evident that the administration is entering on a foreign policy as contemptible and pusillanimous as that of Cleveland was. It is a shame, but there is no help for it. The people can only speak through their representatives, and they are dominated absolutely by the administration. I can not conceive of any public demonstration vigorous enough to have effect on the President's policy."

Hotel Ragona, Los Angeles, 50c up.

The Arizona Stock Law.
[From the Globe Silver Belt.]
The Southwestern Stockman assumes a virtuous superiority over those misguided Arizona newspapers which presume to criticize the revised live stock laws. Fugh's legal knowledge and acumen are really astonishing, and when we read his masterly editorials we are reminded of Goldsmith's lines describing the village schoolmaster:
"The village all declared how much he knew,
'Twas certain he could write and cipher too."
While words of learned length and thundering sound
Amazed the gazing rustics ranged around,
And still they gazed, and still the wonder grew
That one small head could carry all he knew."
There are, however, several sections of the new law which we are unable to reconcile with provisions of the constitution of the United States and the organic law of the Territory. For example:
Section 45 of the stock law provides:
"No brands, except such as are recorded under the provisions of this act, shall be recognized in law as any evidence of ownership of any horses, mules, asses or neat cattle upon which such brand may be used."

And section 50 provides:
"Whenever any live stock branded with any brand not duly recorded as required by the provisions of this act shall be found at large on any range in this Territory, the same shall be reported to the said board by any duly authorized inspector and detective therefor, and shall be considered as unclaimed live stock, and shall be disposed of as now provided by law for the disposition of unclaimed live stock."

In this connection Mr. Fugh has said editorially:
"All cattle, the brands of which do not appear upon said (Territorial) brand book, will be seized and the proceeds of the sale of which will be turned into the sanitary board, to which the alleged owners will have to make application, and to get such proceeds will have to prove their property, which is not always an easy matter to do. Unless their brand is then first put on record they will have no chance at recovery."

The Stockman and the Silver Belt are, singularly, in accord on this point, viz: That the law contemplates the confiscation of all live stock in the Territory, the brands on which have not been recorded in the Territorial brand book.

Now, what does the Constitution of the United States say? Art. XIV, Sec. 1, of the Constitution declares:
"No State shall make or enforce any law which shall abridge the privileges or immunities of citizens of the United States; nor shall any State deprive any person of life, liberty or property without due process of law."

Will the Stockman please inform its readers whether the provisions of the Constitution of the United States and the Arizona live stock law, as quoted above, conflict, and if in its opinion they do, whether it would not be advisable to convene the Nineteenth Legislature in extra session to repeal the Constitution of the United States?

One more illustration of the contrariness of the Arizona live stock law will suffice:

Section 76 provides:
"Justices of the Peace, within their own counties, within the limits of their jurisdiction, shall have cognizance of all cases arising under the provisions of this act."

Wonder if the above is a lapsus calami of Billy Barnes, whom rumor says drafted the Bull Tiek law for his friend Cameron (for a consideration)? Or, perhaps, we are doing our friend Fugh an injustice in not giving him the credit for it, since he is so well versed in cow law?

Sections 26, 28, 29 and 43 of the same law provide penalties for infraction of various provisions, the maximum fines ranging from \$500 to \$5,000.

Under section 76 (quoted above) justices of the peace are given jurisdiction in all cases arising under the above mentioned sections and that jurisdiction is exclusive, as it is not conferred upon any other court. Therefore, the district courts have no cognizance except in cases arising under the statutes governing grand larceny, which are not repealed by the revised live stock law.

Now, how does this comport with the Organic Act and the Arizona code? Section 1927, Organic Act of Arizona, limits the jurisdiction of justices of the peace to matters in controversy where the debt or sum claimed does not exceed \$300, and

Paragraphs 614 and 616, chapter 5, of the code, limits the fine in all cases tried in justices' courts to \$300 and terms of imprisonment to one year.

In this connection it is also pertinent to remark that indictments for crime are found by grand juries. Query: Can a justice of the peace summon a grand jury?

But, perhaps, when the Tin Horn Nineteenth is convened in extra session they will repeal these troublesome provisions of the Organic Act and code, as well as the constitution of the United States.

In the language of the Tin Horners, "Something must be did."

FROM DEMING TO GLOBE.
The Survey of a Rail Route Has Been Begun.

W. T. Richards, who has just returned from Deming, N. M., says the Safford Guardian, brings word that a party of surveyors is at work surveying a route through from Deming to Globe. There is no question but that the survey is to extend over this route, as Mr. Bayard, former superintendent of the G. V. & N., whom Mr. Richards took to Deming by way of Duncan, informed him that this was the case. Mr. Bayard is in charge of the work.

The proposed route will come in as direct a route as possible to Duncan and from there almost direct to Solomonsville, and on through the valley to Globe.

The Santa Fe people have been considering the project for some time of running a road from Phoenix to Globe, and if this is done a road will undoubtedly be built over the route mentioned above.

If this is done it will connect the two great trunk lines controlled by that company with each other, and also tap Arizona's great mineral, agricultural and timber regions. It will also give to Arizona direct communication, both east and west, over the Santa Fe system. In support of the above we take the following from the Silver City (N. M.) Eagle:

"There is a prospect of an outlet from this part of the Territory to the west. Since the purchase of the Atlantic & Pacific by the Santa Fe it has been determined to connect Phoenix with Globe by rail. This will bring the end of the line within a few miles of the great coal fields on the San Carlos reservation and within about 150 miles of this city. The officials of the road have succeeded in keeping the fact that the road would be built to Globe very close within official circles. Between the Silver City branch of the Santa Fe and Globe is a rich country which has not been overlooked by the Santa Fe people, and it is more than probable that the gap between the two towns will be closed within a very few months. Such a road would open the richest section of the Gila valley and would be a valuable feeder to the system."

The Sun-kissed Land.

[From the Kensington (Md.) Press.]
Arizona has been called the "Sun-kissed land" and the title is well deserved. In no other country are there so many days of sunshine which, combined with an air pure, invigorating and free from infection, not only sustains and prolongs life in the human family, but it creates a condition quite impossible to excel for the propagation and the continuance of life in the animal and vegetable kingdoms. It is for this reason that Arizona produces some of the finest horses, cattle, sheep and hogs to be found in the world. The finest flavored fruits are six weeks earlier there than in any other part of the country. Cereals are unexcelled, while flowers of exquisite hues grow with luxuriance amid the wilds of nature.

We are indebted to Mr. Charles D. Heppy, Commissioner of Immigration, for a copy of the last report of the Governor of that Territory, and those who think of that region as given over to cacti and the Apaches, will find a pleasant disillusion in the Governor's elaborate report.

All Marylanders know that they have an earthly paradise along the picturesque Potomac, or in the sunny glades of the Susquehanna, or upon the broad beaches of the Chesapeake, but they will find whole lots to wonder at in the great southwest.

The third largest forest in the known world is in Arizona. It covers an area of 10,000 square miles, or nearly equal to the area of this entire State.

That Territory has long been famous for its mines of silver and gold and its vast cattle ranges, but of recent years its agricultural resources have attracted special attention. The immense project of reclaiming arid lands has been prosecuted with wonderful results. Salt River Valley, now the principal garden section of the Territory, is as large as the whole State of Rhode Island, and here peaches, apples, oranges, lemons, figs, almonds, dates, figs, grapes, pomegranates, apricots and the cereals are grown in great quantities. Of the 72,000,000 of square miles in Arizona it is said that 10,000,000 are susceptible to reclamation and successful cultivation.

The scenery, particularly in the Grand Canon of the Colorado, is marvelous, beautiful and sublime, while the crumbling walls of the ancient missions in the southern part of the Territory, and the ruins of the queer cliff dwellers in the great mountains, are always of intense interest.

The Bull Tiek law is meeting with deserved censure by almost every newspaper in the Territory. The very fact that the law was rushed through the legislature without being read is an evidence of double wrong doing. In the first place it shows the character of a legislature that would do such thing and, secondly, suspicion attaches to a bill that is rushed through by its promoters without its contents being made known. Such things could be done only in Arizona.—[Tucson Citizen.]



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J. M. LILE.

Some Comfort in This.
[From the Pick and Drill.]

The prospector who fails to strike it rich this season can take a crumb of comfort in the old superstition that finders of bonanzas always come to violent ends. In the minds of many old-time gold hunters this idea is accepted as an undeniable fact, and the many instances confirmatory of this view will, perhaps, interest many of them.

Of the original discoverers of some of the richest mines, two were shot, three were killed by the caving-in of their mines, several have disappeared never to be heard of again. Dutch Williams, who discovered the Cariboo gold field, died a pauper; Marshall, who found the first gold in California, at Sutton's Mill, depended upon charity for some time before he died; "Montana Plummer," discoverer of the richest mine in the world, was hanged; "Doughnut Bill," "Old Eureka" and "Ninerville Clark" were all three killed in drunken rows; Johnny Houser went broke and committed suicide; the owner of the Homestake turned highwayman; Bill Farnsworth, of the Alder Gulch mines, killed himself through dissipation; Indians murdered Story; an avalanche took off the discoverer of the Standard mine in California; Charlie Moon, one of the discoverers of the Silver King, soon after he became wealthy, died of small-pox at Los Angeles; John Feagari, also of the Silver King, tried hard to sell his interest in that mine for \$1200 but couldn't find a buyer in either Florence or Tucson. Afterwards Reagan realized \$3000,000 out of the mine, moved to Oakland, Cal., and shortly afterwards was thrown from his buggy and killed. Billy Long got married at Florence, a few first disposing of his interest for \$40,000, and died soon thereafter. All the original discoverers of the famous Peek mine are broke, but are sanguine of other strikes. Henry Wickenburg, the first to locate the old Vulture mine, still resides at Wickenburg. And so on through the list. Yet most of us take our chances on dying similar deaths, if we could only make similar finds.

Her Jake.
[From the Phoenix Gazette.]

A country girl from Tempe entered one of the leading Phoenix dry goods houses yesterday with an intention of purchasing a few feminine articles. The girl stood in the rear of the store and was evidently a little bashful. One of the good looking young men clerks seeing her difficulty approached the girl, saying: "Is there anyone waiting on you Miss?" and the youth was partially paralyzed by her replying, "Yes sir, Jake Goodwin is my steady company now." Who is ahead where is her Jake?

Judge Kibbey, when interviewed this morning on the matter of convening the Territorial Legislature in extra session, expressed his opinion that there "was no power to convene the Legislature out of regular session." One thing is certain, there would be no provision for payment of its expenses unless Congress took the matter up and made such provision. If the "Norton Act" is not what the Territory wants, all that is necessary to be done is to have Congress disapprove the act.—[Phoenix Herald.]

Trying to Work Stockmen.
[From the Tucson Star.]

The "Bull Tiek" law is a great institution. It seems it is a kind of a skinning proposition; that is, it is used to rake in fees. The secretary of the board was called upon to record a brand for a Pima county stockman. The stockman was informed he must have a brand recorded for his cattle and a vent, a brand for his horses and a vent, and a brand for his other stock, making, as many operations as he had different kinds of stock, all of which would be so many additional fees to the secretary. The stockman had but one brand, which he used for a vent as well as for all stock, but the chairman of the stock board and the father of the "Bull Tiek" law endorsed his secretary and informed the stockman that his secretary was very near to the attorney-general, whose legal wisdom it would be treason to call into question, who must have certainly inspired the secretary with his correct knowledge of the law, and for the said stockman to punge all fees demanded by the secretary as he knew what he was talking about. But the stockman learned the close relations which existed between the boss of the "Bull Tiek" law and his secretary, and he doubted his construction of the law of his own creation, and he wrote to one of the leading lawyers of Tucson concerning the same, enclosing the correspondence, asking his advice, who answered thus tersely: "The instructions of the secretary of the live stock board and his boss, the author of the 'Bull Tiek' law, is rot; they are fishing for fees. Only one brand is all that is required, which can be used for all kinds of stock, and vents as well. Don't allow the combine to skin you, as they will all be with McGinty at the bottom of the sea in a few days."

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